

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1900.

The *Sumter Watchman* was founded in 1850 and the *True Southron* in 1866. The *Watchman and Southron* now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

Richard Olney and Daniel H. Chamberlain, the former Cleveland's secretary of state and the latter South Carolina's Radical governor, and both rabid anti-Bryan Gold democrats in 1896, have announced themselves for Bryan, and have published strong letters attacking the Republican policy and giving reasons why they feel impelled as American citizens, who still believe in the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, to support the Democratic platform and vote for Bryan.

President McKinley's letter accepting the republican nomination was made public this morning. It is a lengthy and artful defense of his administration, but all that he says fails to show that the management of the Spanish war was not inefficient and scandalous, that the policy of imperialism and conquest inaugurated in the Philippines is not destructive of the principles of constitutional government, that the republican administration has not been a creature of the trusts, or to furnish a single satisfactory reason for continuing the Hanesian republican party in power for four years longer. The republicans, with McKinley as their mouthpiece, are apologizing for the past four years, and Bryan has them on the run.

Farmers who fail to use good bagging, and enough of it to entirely cover their cotton make a great mistake. Rotten and ragged bagging always depreciates the price on that bale, and those who do not use enough bagging to cover the sides and ends lose the difference between the price of cotton and that of bagging for the amount of bagging lacking on each bale. The present price of cotton makes a good profit on the bagging, and farmers should use enough to market their cotton in desirable shape.

The English cotton mills, as well as our own, are doing all they can to keep the price of cotton down, by working on short time and holding off from buying; and farmers who are rushing their cotton to market are doing all that they can to help them. We are informed that the mills in the up country are not buying cotton, and the Sumter Cotton Mill has not bought any this season. The foreign exporters of Wilmington, however, have been very heavy buyers previous to the recent rise, and the Coast Line has been obliged to run extra freight trains from Florence to Wilmington in order to accommodate their cotton. We understand that their buyers are holding off now on account of the recent rise in price, and if cotton continues to be rushed to market the price will be forced down. But if those who are not obliged to sell, will hold back a little, they cannot fail to get the benefit of the better prices that seem inevitable. With the small stocks on hand, and short crop all over the country, cotton should bring 10 cents or over.

Cotton is already selling for 10 cents in this market and there are good reasons to believe that there will be a still further advance in price. The single fact that there is today a greater scarcity of cotton in England than at any time since the civil war is sufficient to cause the price to advance, but when in addition to the abnormally small supply of old cotton in England, there is a short crop in this country and an increasing demand to supply home mills, the price cannot fail to remain high throughout the season. Cotton is today more valuable than it has been within 10 years and the market is advancing instead of declining as it was in 1890. There will be, of course, sharp fluctuations from time to time, throughout the season due to speculative influences, but the needs of the consumers will be the controlling factor in the determination of prices, and no permanent decline is possible until another and larger crop of cotton is made and marketed.

GALVESTON RELIEF FUND.

The people of Galveston and the adjacent region, bordering the gulf coast of Texas, who survived the horrors of the cyclone that devastated that section and caused the loss of thousands of lives, need help and need it quickly. They are without food, water, raiment or shelter. The dead are to be buried, the wounded succored and the destitute fed and clothed.

The people of the entire country should and will unite in contributing as their means permit, but there should be no delay. What is given should be given quickly, for now is the time of greatest need and distress.

Sumter will do her share we know and we trust the response to the call for charity will be prompt and generous.

At the request of Game Cock Lodge the editor of this paper will receive and acknowledge all contributions and as rapidly as possible will forward the funds to the Chairman of the Galveston relief committee Game Cock Lodge, Knights of Pythias, has opened the list with a contribution of \$20.

The following amounts have been received

Game Cock Lodge	\$20.
Geo. L. Ricker	\$3

Unless all the merchants who signed the agreement to observe the early closing compact live up to their promise the days of early closing, both on Saturday nights throughout the year and at 6 p. m. during the summer months, are numbered. It is not human nature for one business man to observe the letter of a compact to his own financial loss while his competitors are profiting by violating it. It is not reasonable to suppose that one man will close his store promptly at 10 o'clock Saturday night and refuse to sell goods after that hour even to his regular customers who are a few minutes late in reaching the store, when he sees his competitor open and selling goods for a half hour or longer. It is not reasonable, and no good business man will live up to an agreement that is persistently violated by his co-signers. The fact that several merchants are and have been violating the agreement to close at a specified hour and to sell no goods thereafter cannot be disputed. With the moral aspect of the question we have nothing to do, it is a matter that is between those who violate the agreement and their consciences; but of the practical side we have just a word to say: If these merchants and their clerks desire to go back to the 12 o'clock closing on Saturday nights, they have only to continue to sell goods after 10 o'clock a little longer and the agreement will be a thing of the past and all the stores will be kept open as long as there is a customer on the streets.

There is said to be at last some probability that the Atlantic Coast Line will either remodel and enlarge the passenger depot and build a train shed or build an entirely new depot and shed annex sufficiently large to accommodate the passenger traffic of this city. It was stated to the writer by a well-informed man that the A. C. L. officials had declared within the past few days their intention to do something about the depot at once.

In this day of 10 cent cotton few will take time to think about any other crop, but they should remember that cotton sometimes sells for 33 cents, therefore it is not untimely to remark in passing that wheat is a profitable crop in Sumter County. One farmer who planted several acres last fall informs us that the crop netted him a profit of \$15.50 per acre.

The frightful loss of life and destruction of property resulting from the storm that swept over Galveston, Texas, are without parallel in the history of disasters in the United

States. The fate of those who perished was terrible, but the survivors now appeal to our pity more strongly, for their is the greater need. Thousands are homeless, penniless and without food to eat or water to drink. The government will do its utmost to relieve the pressing needs of the sufferers, but for weeks and months they will be helpless and their needs will be great. Their distress and necessities appeal to the charity of the whole country.

The election of Jim Tillman caps the climax of infamy in the history of political debauchery in South Carolina. If he had one single redeeming trait his friends would assuredly have trumpeted it to the world during the campaign, but of this redeeming trait we heard not a word. He ran and was elected as Jim Tillman, the nephew of B. R. Tillman, and it is conceded by all that his name and kinship, not merit or fitness for the office, elected him.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 11, 1900.

The week ending a. m., September 10th, was cooler than the preceding on although the temperature continues abnormally high, and it is the fifth consecutive week of excessive heat. The highest temperature was 95, and the lowest 60.

Early in the week there were a few light, local showers, mostly confined to the eastern portion, but generally the week was rainless. The ground has again become very dry, and the improvement in some crops and the condition of the soil for plowing, noted last week, is lost except at the few points where frequent showers occurred this week. The staple crops are so nearly matured and gathered that even the most copious rainfall would not improve their yields, but some of the minor crops and fall gardens could be benefitted.

The corn crop is a very poor one as a whole, as only early planted corn came to maturity, while late corn is practically a failure over the whole State. Some corn is being housed.

There is no improvement in the cotton crop, which is from half to three fourths open, and is being rapidly picked under favorable weather conditions. The first picking will nearly exhaust some fields. Growth has again stopped, and the entire crop is in sight, either as open cotton or as immature bolls, and on this basis it is estimated that the yield will be very short. There is some rust and much premature opening. Sea island cotton shows slight improvement but blight and premature opening continue.

Rice harvest is making favorably progress, and thrashing has begun with good yields.

In places much hay is being saved, but forage will be short as a rule. The continued absence of a soaking rain has put minor crops into precarious conditions. The ground is too hard and dry for plowing.

CORRESPONDENTS' REPORTS.

Abbeville—Cedar Springs: No general rain, local showers only; the last of the young corn and cotton has dried up; too dry for potatoes, peas and turnips; no gardens; some fields of cotton all open; bolls small and yield very short.—Thos. P. Thomson.

Anderson—Corinne: Dry weather continues; days hot, nights cool; east winds; cotton opening rapidly and prematurely; crop in general will not pay for the picking and raising; potatoes and other small crops very short; ground too dry to sow turnips.—S. A. Bowen, M. D.

Barnwell—Blackville: Cotton opening rapidly; crop will be very short; corn crop also short; minor crops have improved very little.—G. D. Lange.

Charleston—Charleston: Little relief from severe drought by light showers; all crops are suffering severely except cow peas and late sweet potatoes; rains needed for sowing beans, turnips and peas; strawberry plants nearly all burnt up; sea island cotton slightly improved, but yet in very bad condition; bolls opening prematurely, slightly fruited, and blight continues; rice harvest well on, yields very good.—L. N. Jesunofsky, L. F. O.

Georgetown—Plantersville: A few fine showers and cooler weather have revived such crops as escaped the recent drought; turnips and garden truck have been replanted; rice harvest in full blast, and birds plentiful; June rice well advanced.—B. P. Fraser.

Darlington—Society Hill: Cotton picking progressing rapidly; in some fields it is all open; crop slightly over half the normal yield; rain needed for peas, potatoes, rice and corn, cutting peavines for hay has begun, yield fair.—Maj. J. J. Lucas.

Kershaw—Camden: Crops drying up; rain would help only peas and potatoes; cotton half picked.—B. Ammons.

Sumter—Catochall: Week hot and dry; some days partly cloudy, favorable for picking cotton, which opens faster than it can be picked; no improvement in condition of crops; rain needed for peas and pastures.—R. J. Browfield.

The Cost of Our Imperialism.

The reports of our national expenditures for August and July will convince anybody that our imperialism comes high. The question is, must we have it? Before we went into the war with Spain our army and navy expenditures in 1897 showed an average cost of \$132,000,000 a year. The expenditures in July and August this year show an expenditure for the same accounts of \$264,000,000, or just double.

Though the administration tells us the war is over in the Philippines and that we are not at war with China, and consequently we are on a peace footing, nevertheless our army and navy expenses are at the rate of \$132,000,000 a year more than they were three years ago. This is what we are paying for the Philippines. But it is not all, for there are indirect and civil expenses there, too, that will carry the figures to \$150,000,000 a year.

There is a somewhat singular coincidence in the figures. When we paid \$20,000,000 to Spain for 10,000,000 Filipinos it was Tom Reed who declared we were "paying \$2 a head for yellow bellies." As our own population is 75,000,000 and the Philippines are costing us \$150,000,000 a year that is equal to \$2 per capita for every citizen of the United States. In the beginning we paid \$2 a head for 10,000,000 Filipinos and now they are costing 75,000,000 American citizens \$2 ahead to try to hold our purchase.

The military budget for this country for 1901 reaches a grand total of \$267,502,543.22, which is nearly twice as much as that of Russia—some \$148,640,191—for 1898; nearly double that of Germany—which is placed at \$141,175,350—more than double that of France, three times as great as that of England or Austria, six times greater than that of Italy, and 12 times that of Turkey. In other words, at the present moment, with the McKinley imperialists urging the government towards a policy of empire and foreign conquest, which means interminable wars, we already lead the world in the cost of our military establishment.

If we have already gotten to this when we are at the very outset of our new policy, where will our expenses go to if free rein is given to President McKinley and his coadjutors? And who is to pay all this giant sum of \$150,000,000 a year for the Philippines? The people who are the taxpayers of this country—at the rate of \$2 per capita for every man, woman and child in the United States, or \$10 for each family.

Imperialism comes high. Must we have it? We think not.

Frank B. Gary, late candidate for governor, rushes to the front to announce that he is a McSweeney man. Bucky Patterson has not yet sufficiently recovered from the shock to tell who hit him.

In addition to Tillman's big whis key trust, the dispensary, we may add the following:

"Trust in matches, trust in soap, Trust in iron, trust in rope; Trust in wire, trust in grease, Trust in tinware, trust in fleece; Trust in flour, trust in meal, Trust in rolled oats, trust in steel; Trust in clothing, trust in shoes, Trust in school books, trust in booze; Trust in leather, wherein we're shod And the people are left to trust in God."

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

OUR First Car Load.

To arrive about September 10th or 12th, one car load

HORSES AND MULES.

Call around and see them.

H. HARRY.

Sumter, S. C., Sept 7, 1900.

Some Special Bargains.

40-lb boxes Starch, best grade, at 3 1/2 per lb. Smoked Dried Herrings, 20c per box.
New Mackerel, 14 good fish to kit, 90c.
Fancy full cream Cheese, 22 to 24 lbs each, at 13c per lb.
Best fancy Elgin Creamery Butter, 60 lb tubs at 24c per lb.
American Sardines—new pack—\$3.85 per case 100 cans.
10 oz Tinsler Fruit Jelly, 3 doz to case, 75c per doz.
3-lb stand. Tomatoes, 2 doz to case, 90c doz. 2-lb stand. Tomatoes, 2 doz to case, 70c doz.
3-pint bottles, assorted Pickles, 2 doz to case, 75c doz.
1-lb cans Cove Oysters, full weight, 2 and 4 doz to case, 90c doz.
2-lb cans fancy Maine packed Sugar Corn \$1.20 a doz.
2-lb cans fancy N. Y. State packed Sugar Corn \$1 a doz.

CRACKERS. Lemons 1 lb, Nic Nacs 50c per lb. Best fancy patent, 4 35 bbl.
Ginger Snaps 5c, Soda Cr. 5c per lb. Best half patent, 4 10 bbl.
Sugar Cr. 6c, Fancy Mixed 6 1/2c per lb. Best straight, 3 85 bbl.
Cream Lunch Biscuits, 7c per lb. Best family, 3 25 bbl.
Oatflakes, 2-lb packages, 90c doz. Salt 100 lbs, 57c bag.

MEAL, GRITS, BACON AND LARD AT LOWEST PRICES.

Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

Diamond T Cigar, best 5c seller at \$35 per 1,000. Success, none better, \$35 per 1,000.
E. L. Royal Cigar, good smoke, \$25 per 1,000. Try our Leader, \$10.50 per 1,000, 80c box.
Old Virginia Cheroots, \$3.15 per box of 250. Cheroots, 3 for 5c.
Old Glory Cheroots, \$2.90 per box of 200 Cheroots.
World's Best Cheroots, \$3.25 per box of 250 Cheroots, 3 for 5c.
Duke's Cigarettes \$3.90 per 1,000. Cycle Cigarettes \$2.65 per 1,000.
A BIG SUPPLY OF TOBACCO, namely, Schnapps, Early Bird, R. J. R., Mable, Lalla Rookh, Little Fancy, Red Eye and various other kinds—prices ranging from 25c, 35c and 45c per lb.

Big Drives in Soap.

OCTAGON, VICTORY, TIP TOP, ELECTRIC, IMPERIAL. Shoe Blacking, Ink, Blueing, &c. See us, or get our prices before you buy.

Crosswell & Co.

Phone 53.

Sumter, S. C.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Sept 11.—Turpentine firm 39 3/4. Rosin steady.

Charleston, Sept 11.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing. Rosin quiet, unchanged.

Savannah, Sept 11.—Spirits turpentine firm 36; receipts 1,975; sales 1,290; exports 103. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 5,653; sales 1,012; exports 71.

Wilmington, Sept 11.—Spirits turpentine firm 34 3/4; receipts 68. Rosin quiet 1.15a.1.20; receipts 405. Crude turpentine steady 1.10a.2.10; receipts 59. Tar firm 1.50; receipts 76.

Bishop Turner, of Georgia, the well known negro divine, has offered his services to the democratic national committee and they have been accepted. He will stump several States for Bryan. A Southern negro making campaign speeches in New England for the democratic party would be an event calculated to make Charles Sumner turn over in his grave.

Gen Rosser, now a McKinley Republican, is the champion turncoat politically of this time, having been in succession Democrat, Populist, Democrat and Republican, anti expansionist and expansionist, opposed to the McKinley war policy and in favor of it, determined not to offer his sword to the president and then accepting a brigadier generalship.

New York Life Insurance Company.

OLDEST and largest International Life Insurance Company in the world. Operating under the control of 82 governments. No shareholders. Assets over \$236,000,000. All profits paid to policy holders. Life Ordinary. Accumulation Policies. Ten, Fifteen, Twenty Payment Accumulation Policies. Ten, Fifteen, Twenty-year Endowment Accumulation Policies. Policies non-forfeitable, incontestable.

H. FRANK WILSON, Agent, Sept 12—3m Sumter, S. C.

Estate of John Martin, Dec'd.

WE WILL apply to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on October 12th, 1900, for a Final Discharge as Executors of aforesaid Estate.

JAMES D. MARTIN, ISAAC M. MARTIN, JOB JACKSON.

Turnip Seed

Full line of all desirable varieties, new crop seed just received.

Havana Segars.

Large line of fine Havana Segars.

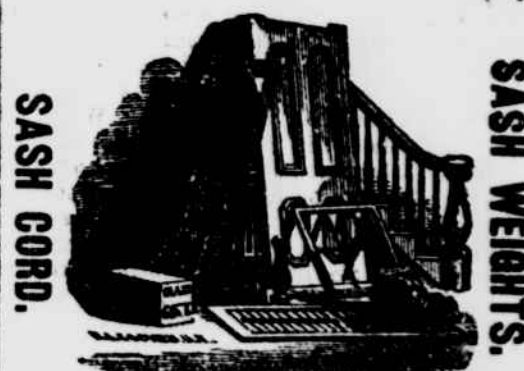
Toilet Articles.

A choice line of Toilet and Fancy Goods to which attention is invited at

DeLorme's Drug Store.

The Largest and Most Complete Establishment South

Geo. S. Haeker & Son,



—MANUFACTURERS OF— DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, Moulding & Building Material.

office and Warerooms, King, opposite Cannon Street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Purchase our make, which we guarantee superior to any sold South, and thereby save money.

Window and Fancy Glass a Specialty October 16—o

PATENTS

Patents and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than a shoe can be made from a pattern. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.